WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, 1886.

The Intelligencer.

sience. Blood always flows.

ALLES O. Mygas' testimony before the Payne Investigating Committee would be

KING MILLAN IS thirsting for the gore of may of the King's subjects are clamor-

Tir opening of the debate in the Senate on the lastice between the President and as body did not take place yesterday, but a a promised that Senator Kenna will wenthe ball for the Administration to-day.

shore within her borders unless the law s rescinded limiting the rental of teleones to three dollars per month. The supriles claim they cannot operate in the State under such restrictions without

The starting news is wafted by cable nat Minister Phelps and wife alept one rhole night at | Windsor Castle-under the ame roof that covered Queen Victoria's and. It is to be hoped that they had as leasant dreams as when tucked in their

BEIDGEWEIT, Connecticut, bozats of a hampure from the Congo that acts like man. "He goes to bed," his keeper sys, "in a night shirt and eats with s poon." In these respects he is very far

THE Partnenon Literary Society of the West Virginia University adopted resolu tions of respect to the memory of the late William 5, Henshaw, Prosecuting Attorney of Berkeley county, reciting that "the Un rently by his death had lost a patron and the Society a valued friend."

Passos Downs, of Boston, of unenviable anomety, hired a hall in the city of Culing, and three thousand persons paid as siminance fee to hear him denounce some newspaper reporters. The parson's case is becoming very desperate when he reorts to such means. Diverting the atten gon of the people from his own faults may do for awhile, but he cannot hide his own sias very long behind the transgressions

SENATOR KENNA'S discourse on dee inning printed in another column, carries with it a slight analogy to office hunting only the hunted deer in this case is the much sought for Senator. Our mighty Simrod says that a deer in Heeing from his pursuer always manages to keep a tree between him and the hunter's gun. There ere some Senators who are not skilled lanters who must have read of the habits if the deer and profited by what they have read. The office-seeker to-day has avery exciting chase of it, and unless h a wary hunter he often misses his

A DESKRIED WIFE.

A Misgo Nation Leaves his Spouse after Six Mouths of Married Life, STEUBENVILLE, O., March 8 .- Quite

martion was created this afternoon by he report that William Coates, a highly connected young man of this city, and siler at the Mingo mill, had deserted his vile. Coates left as usual for his work Saturday morning, and in the evening shout 9 o'clock his wife received a tele gam dated at Wheeling, saying that he had left her for good and it would be use less for her to follow him.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news Mrs. Coates went into convulsions in which condition she ransined until this alternoon. They had been married should in months, Mrs. Coates being the dusther of a poor but respectable farmer of Smithfield and an availant your of Smithfield, and an excellent young lair. No excuse can be assigned for Coast action, as from outside appearances they lived happily together.

FRARSOFA STRIKE AT FALL BIVER Seasered Discontent of the Spinners-Com-

Howard, of the Spinners' Union, issued a call to-day for a meeting of the cottor spinners, to be held on Tuesday night In it he says it is hoped that every spinner belonging to the Union will be present, as the sims, objects and workings of the Aulebts of Labor are to be fully explained and on Friday evening, March 12, unless and on Friday evening, March 12, unless this meeting decides to the contrary, a special meeting will be held for the pur pose of organizing an assembly of Knight-elfabor. The working people are dissatisfied with the offered increase in wages which is not equal to their desires, and from reports current to-day it is thought that a general meeting of the operatives will be held next week to consider the advisability of a general strike.

A meeting of the gingham weavers who are on a strike at the Barnaby mill was held this forenoon. The meeting was addressed, by Secretary Howard, of the Spinlers Union. The strikers complain that they are bircklisted, and that an effort is hely are bircklisted, and that an effort is

dresse. by Secretary Howard, of the Spin-bers Union. The strikers complain that they are bracklisted, and that an effort is being made by the Barnaby managers to been them from securing employment at either mills. In proof of this they cite cases of weavers who had obtained em-joyment in print cloth mills and were decharged in a day or two. It is also said that the agent is in Philadelphia to se-cite new help. The strikers have decided to keep a watch on the mill and prevent the employment of "scabs." The weav-ers went to the mill at 11:30 o'glock to an their pay. It was voted to continue es went to the mill at 11:30 o'clock to draw their pay. It was voted to continue the surks. The market for prints is firm at 2; cents less 1 percent for 56s, and 3 3 16 eat plus 3 percent for 64s. The weekly fatement is as follows: Production, 175, 00 pieces; deliveries, 130,000; stock, 87, (00; sales, 127,000.

CATLETTSBURG, Kv., March 8-J. N. Fick-leimer, the Baptist minister who, while drunk, on last Saturday night rode up to a school house on Marrowbone as door while the house was crowded to visess a performance, killing two persons and wounding three others, has been captured, and is now in the hands of an indignant populace. The three wounded victims, it is thought, will recover.

The Teemer-Gaudaur Race, the careman, has accepted an offer of \$2,000, made by J. O. Conroy, to have the coming race with Gaudaur take place on While Bear Lake, Minn. Under the arti-

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE GREAT DEBATE POSTPONED

Open it To-day-Senator Camden in His Seat-Tariff Matters-The Norfolk Navy Yard Controversy.

Washington, D. C. March 8.—The issue between the Prosident and Senate his Millan is thirsainly for the gote to the Bulgarians, and at the same time did not come up to-day, Senator Bowen, of Colorado, got the floor for a silve speech in the morning hour, and it was half past three when he finished. At the conclusion of his speech the death of Senstor Miller, of California, was announced, and the Senate adjourned out of respec to his memory.

The Edmunds resolutions will be the

infinished business to-morrow, when it is expected Mr. Kenna will deliver his

weial Disputch to the Intelligencer.
Washingron, March 8.—Several West firginia coal men were in the city to-day n the interests of tariff legislation. Con ressum Rayder, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, tells me that it is not likely that the committee will restore coal and iron to the list of dutiable articles in the Morrison bill. He says that the bill may be patched up in the House and passed by that body. "If the Democrats want to lose West Virginia they have only to pass this measure in its present slaps." o pass this measure in its present shape, aid Mr. Snyder. "Our coal and iron me re getting little encouragement from the

Senator Camden Keturns.

ecial Disputch to the Intelligeneer,
Washington, D. C., March 8.—Senator Jamden, who returned from Florida yes erday, was in his seat to day after several weeks absence. He is looking very well, and has, to all appearances, entirely re-covered his health.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD he Charges Made by Mr. Boutelle Do No

WASHINGOTON, D. C., March 8 .- The Sec ratory of the Navy in reply to the resolu-ion of Mr. Boutelle regarding the renoval of inscriptions at the Norfolk Navy Yard, transmitted to the House a letter rom Commodore Truxton, commander of he yard, in which he says that there hever were any honorable inscriptions upon any cannon captured by the latted States and placed in the yard and oditerated by his orders. The dry dock, is says, was nover destroyed. The fol-owing inscription is on the pumping en-tine, "Destroyed by the recels in 1882," re-nilt by the United States Government in 863," the Commandant says, he had re-noved.

Mr. Lyons, the former Superintendent of machinery was not removed for prosetting against the removal of the inscription referred to, but on account of as atter partianating and because his sersonal character was objectionable. Commandant Truxton doubts the loyalty of Lyons and says that he published the ollowing card to the citizens of Norfolk, Va., in June, 1861, which appeared in the Day Book at that time. Day Book at that time.

To the Public:

I, Wm. H. Lyons, having been charged with disloyalty to the Southern Confederacy, proclaim myself as good a Southerners as any man. I am doing as much to destroy the invaders as any man in the field, and if anyone will come to the Atantic iron works. I will show them my works, which are more than words, and will do all in my power to promote the inlegendance of the Southern States.

[Signed] WM. H. Lyons,

Foreman Atlantic Iron Works."
The sentiment contained in the foregoing, says the commander, does not show don faithfulness to the United States fovernment as the resolutions allegs.

The opinion is expressed that there are nore union soldiers and sallors employed at the yard to all the than there were on the lay the present administration came into

ay the present administration came int

lay the present administration came into power, and it is stated that the colored (reedmin when he had the same mechani-sale still as the white man was given the same opportunity for employment, Three men were removed from the yard for offensive partisanship and these re-

mander savs, were neces eary because of a determination to rid the

UNEASY DEMOCRATS.

dourbon Leaders Growing Alarmed Over the Featful Divisions in Their Ranks. WASHINGTON, D. C., March S.—The Democratic hosts are becoming very uneasy as to the notes of preparation for the next political campaign are beginning to be heard throughout the land. They had hoped that the deadlock between the Democratic President and the Republican senate would unite their party and keep tintact. It was their mainstay. They had loped that the Republican Senators would do something rash and allenate from their support all fair-minded men, but they do not seem to be doing anything of the kind. On the other hand the leading Democrats are severely artificians. criticism is the growing hostility to the administration in the halls of Congress. The speeches by Democratic members of the House on both Friday and Saturday must have been unpleasant reading to friends of the administration who are of a sensitive disposition. One or two of those who spoke plainly expressed the ppinion hat the administration was deserving of censure from its party.

In adddition to these signs of discontratist in the same whole is sure to re-

In addition to these signs of obscurent is the induced which is sure to result from the many bad appointments which the administration has made, as well as the disappointment of those Democrats who wanted office and could not get it. The Democrat who is willing to raise the stand taken by the President on the subject of civil sayier reform is hard to subject the stand taken by the President on the subject of civil sayier reform is hard. raise the stand taken by the President on the subject of aivil service reform is hard to find. Such Democraty do not number one in a thousand. It cannot for a more ment be doubted that these things will alway their effect upon the coming Democratic campaign. The rapts in the party organization caused by the civil service reform, the tariff question, the silver discussion, the disappolated office seekers, and a thousand and one other things which will tand to load the party down will be too much for it to stand up under, and it cannot fail to lose ground, it will not need a change of many votes in a large number of Congressional districts to make the Democratic party in the House of Representatives become the minority party in that body, its majority at the present time is much less than it was in the last Congress.

Such is the unpleasant prospect which elections of next fall, then the history of the past is aguide for those who would plan for the Inture, and realising this fact the Democratic augurs see Lew signs of hope is the sky. The Fresident has been so severely criticised by the Washington newspapers and the local Democratic party in the Albany colored man, as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, that he feels very anxious about the outcome the subject of givil service reform is har

of his other selections for the local offices. He is now looking about for a spitable of his other selections for the local offices. He is now looking about for a suitable Democrat to appoint as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the District, but finds it difficult to pick out the kind of a man he wasts. The outery made over the Mathews appointment will have the effect of making him exceedingly cautious in his movements, and it will be a relief to his mind when he succeeds in disposing of these troublesome District of Columbia matters. He doubtless thinks the Democrats hereabouts as hard a lot of people to please as he has yet encountered.

DEATH OF SENATOR MILLER, California-His Demise Unexpected

Brief Skotch of His Life, . WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Sens nue in this city at 12 o'clock this afternoon, after a prolonged sickness. While
his condition has been regarded as precarlous for many weeks past his death today was sudden and unexpected. His
death was the result of a complication of
disorders arising primarily from a severe
wound in the eye received during the war,
23 years ago. The bullet remained in his
head for about 12 years before it could be
extracted and the wound sapped his
strength and rendered him an easy victim
to disease.

i few minutes before and were present when he died. The Senator leaves a wife which he died. The Senator leaves a wile and one daughter.

There is no legislature in existence in California. A new one to be elected in the autumn will meet next January.
Governor Stoneman, who has the appointment of Senator Miller's successor, is a Democrat.

John F. Miller, of San Franc'sco, was bern in Indians, in 1831, his parents be-ing Virginians; he received an academical education at South Bend, and was fitted for college at Ohicago, but did not enter; commenced the stady of law in 1819, and graduated at the New York State Law School in 1852; commenced practice at South Bend, soon went to California, where he practiced law for three years, when where he practiced law for three years, when he returned to Indiana and resumed practice there; in 1850 he was a member of the State Sensie, but resigned to enter the Army as Colonel of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and was soon placed in command of a brigade, serving under Sherman, Buell, Rosecmas and Thomas, receiving wounds in the battles of Stone River and Liberty Gap; promoted to Brigader-General; in the battle of Nashville he commanded the left division of 8,000 no pretext that interference or violence is resorted to. he commanded the left division of 8,000 men, and was breveted a Msjor-General for conspicuous bravery; at the close of the war he was offered a nigh commission in the Regular Army, but he declined it, and returded to California, where he was Collector of the Port of San Francisco four years, declining a responitment; he was a Republican candidate for Presidential Elector in 1872, in 1870 and in 1880; he was a member of the California State Constitutional Convention in 1870; was elected to the United States Senate as a Republican, to succeed Newton Booth, Republican, to succeed Newton Booth, Republican, to succeed Newton Booth Anti-Monopolist, and took his seat Marci 4, 1881. His term of service would have expired March 3, 1887.

WAS IT PR MEDITATED!

An Infernal Machine Supposed to have Caused a Dock Fire.

New York, March 8.—When the flames on the Monarch Line dock were discoy ered at 2 o'clock this morning, all the fire ered at 2 o clock this morning, all the fre-men in Jersey City and Hoboken were summoned to the scene. It soon became evident that they could not handle the fire, so assistance was asked from this city. The large from steamer Egyptian Monarch was on fire before the tuge could get her away from the burning dock. The flames burned so furlously that the firemen had no chance of subduing them. The heat, too, was so intense that the workers could too, was so intense that the workers could not get near, and after her masts and spars were consumed the fiames made their way into her cabins first, then to her hold, where it caught what was there of her cargo, and in a short while she was a raging furance of flame, that heated her sides to a white heat and made her hull at the water line throw off clouds of steam caused by the heat within. There will be a loss to the ship of about \$100,000, and later estimates place the loss on the freight, which is total, at about \$250,000.

The superintandent of the Monarch Line docks said that just before the fire started an explosion was heard, and it was too, was so intense that the workers could

started an explosion was heard, and it was his opinion that the shock was among the freight that had been discharged from the Egyptian Monarch. It is supposed to have been by dynamite, or an infernal machine, which the superintendent avers machine, which the superintendent givers was possibly placed among the freight while the steamer was lying at her dock in London previous to sailing for this

country.

The Lydian Monarch also took fire, but was hauled out into the stream before much damage was done. The milk depot of the Erie road was also destroyed, entailof the Erie road was also destroyed, entailing a loss of about \$25,000 upon that company. The Monarch Line docks were entirely consumed. The total loss in now estimated at \$500,000.

The damage to the steamer Egyptian Monarch is now found to be not as great

Monarch is now found to be not as great as was at first supposed. The agents of the Monarch Line now place the damage to that vessel at \$20,000, and to her cargo at \$75,000. This will reduce the total loss by the fire to about \$300,000.

The agents of the Monarch line make the following statement: The outward cargo of the Egyptian Monarch was not injured by the fire, and she will sail to-morrow. Her inward cargo that remained on the dock was totally destroyed. The Lydian Monarch's cargo was uninjured. The outward business of the line is being transacted as usual.

THE MARSHAL HAD TO FIRE. A Crowd of Citizens Bespues a Prisoner from

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 8,-About 5:30 w. Saturday Jim Judge, a molder by trade, who has lately returned to belleville after an absence of over a year, became noisy on High street, near the Thomas House, and proposed to some comrades that they move up the street and clean out the Hinkley House, but Oity Marshal Williams appeared and ordered the man to be quiet and move on. Judge refused, and the Harshal arrected him and attempted to take him to the fall. Judge refused, and the Marshal arrested him and attempted to take him to the fall. A crowd quickly gathered at the scene and grew until its numbers reached fully are.

THE GOULD STRIKE.

THE TROUBLE STILL INCREASING.

Moving Trains-The Big Miners' Strike. How the State of West Virginia Will be Affected by It.

Sr. Louis, March 8 .- The strike of a part of the Knights of Labor on the Gould Southwestern system of railway Saturday was followed vesterday at various points along the lines by a general suspension of work of all the Knights employed in any John F. Miller, of California, position by the railroad until the number died at his residence on Connecticut Ave- reached between 8,000 and 10,000, and included shopmen, switchmen, trainmen, selves by the Knights so far as their value to the roads is concerned. Another general order is expected from the Executive Board in Marshall, Texas, which is predicted will call from their work all the Knights now left on the roads and will still further gipple them. In S.

who are Knights of Labor have struck and a number of them who were not Knights have joined the order and left their work. No freight trains and no passenger trains went out of St Louis on the Missouri Pacific road yesterday, and its busines in every department is at a complete standstill. The Knights have been holding quiet and orderly meetings in the City hall while their Executive Committee is in session and is awatting to hear from the railroad authorities, to whom they are looking for a proposition to a conference at which the offers can be arranged.

Unless there is a probability of the settlement of the trouble to-day the strike who are Knights of Labor have struck an

a proposition to a conference at which the offers can be arranged.

Unless there is a probability of the settlement of the trouble to-day the strike will assume great proportions and will injure the roads more than it has already.

The strikers exercise great care that the delay of the mails shall not be attributed to them. They have appointed delegations from their number to prepare the mail cars for their trips, switch them into position and attach them to the engine. This precaution makes it impossible for the United States government to prefer charges against them for delaying the mails, and thus the government can find

OFFICIALS AT WORK

Making Up Trains-All Passenger Train Start on Time, Er. Louis, March 8.—It was with the greatest difficulty that any of the Missouri Pacific trains could be moved this morn ing from the Union depot, as the officials a of the road could not persuade the strikers to assist in making them up. Assistant Supermeasure stations, the of non-depot, assisted by three yard-masters, however, succeeded in starting all the passenger trains on time, the strikers offering no resistance to their efforts. Not a freight car on the Missouri Pacific has been moved from this city since Saturday night, and the probabilities are that none can be moved until the present difficulty has been settled or unless the railroad com-pany fill the places of the striking Knights of Labor by non-members of that organi-

of Labor by non-members of that organization.

The members of the Board of Directors of the road have arrived in the city, but whether they came to assist in settling the strike, or simply to attend the regular annual meeting of the Board set for next Wednesday is not known. Chairman T. V. Powderly, of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, is expected to arrive ligre any hour, and the Knights feel condident that his efforts to adjust affairs will result in a settlement of the difficulties. The officials of the road are as reticient as ever, and no hint of their uture policy in regard to the strike has seen disclosed. The Brakemen's Brotherhood met yes-

The Brakemen's Brotherhood met yes-terday afternoon in Thiel's Hall, on South Fourth street. As near as could be learn-ed their grievance is that their wages are too small. They receive \$60 per month, but want \$70, or Chicago prices, together with extra pay for extra work. A com-mittee of the Knights of Labor called on the brakemen yesterday afternoon and conferred with the committee, but no results were obtained and the neeting adjourned until last night, when another conference was held. The outcome of it all seemed to be that a committee of the

the river there. The Tron Mountain road also passes through the place, and the yards of the two roads are quite extensive. Now everything is still. The transfer boats are tied up, at the yards, the shops are deserted. Over 500 freight cars, many laden, stand on the tracks. The men are holding meetings, discussing the situation. The Brotherhood brakemen here have said to Superintendent Rickinson of the Union depot and tunnel company that they were willing to continue work if they were not required to handle cars belonging the Missouri Pacific road. Many of this order are also Knights of Labor, and all those employed by the Missouri Pacific went out with the other men. Superintendent Dickinson accepted their services on the conditions named. services on the conditions named.

It has been stated in reference to the It has been stated in reference to the transportation of mails that the Kuights of Labor would permit only an engine, a postal car and one coach to be run, but it is now stated that they have abandoned this position and will allow full passenger trains to be run.

The switchmen of the Bridge and Tunnel Company went out at 8 o'clock to night. This will greatly disturb traffic between the United States and relay deport in

he Union depot and relay depot in East St. Louis as the system of tracks on East 8t. Louis as the system of tracks on joth sides of the river are quite complicated and it requires very skulid ment to handle it.

A special to the Globs Democrat from Pilot Knob says that owing the the refusal of the Iron Mountain Hailroad to receive freight, the ore and steel company

receive freight, the ore and steel company shut down to-day, throwing 400 men out of work. The miners have a strong Knights of Labor Assembly here, but they have no grievances, their employers having voluntarily advances their wages 10 percent on the 1st of March. They sympathize with the railroad strikers, however, and take their enforced idleness good naturedly. At the Graniteville quarries 300 men were laid of 1or the same reason.

A special from Vinita, Indian Territory, says all the Knights of Labor have gone out. They are by no means enthusiastic, and very few train men have much sympathy with the strike.

mechanics of the Texas Pacific Railroad in the shops at that point. A special guard has been appointed by the Knights of Labor to guard the company's property from acts of violence. The fight at this point now consists of the demand by the Knights of Labor that the organization he recognized by the railroad officials. All other grievances have been practically settled. A rumor is current here that the 16,000 additional will be ordered out tomorrow, and this will absolutely stop all passenger and freight traffic on the Gould Southwestern System.

ATCHISON, Ks., March 8,-The Missouri ecific shopmen employed here, 250 in number, went out to-day on an order rom Sedalia. All central branches of senger trains to run. The strikers have prepared a schedule of grievances, which simply iccorporate the demunds made by

maly, are prevented from working by lack of the strikers assistance upon their engines and are counted in among themselves by the Knights so far as their value to the roads is concerned.

Another general order is expected from the Executive Board in Marshall, Texas, which is predicted will call from their work all the Knights now left on the roads and will still further cripple them. In St. Louis all the Missouri Pacific employees the contraction of Labor Statistics, arrived this evening.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

Of Federation District No. 3 - The Elk Garden, W. Va., Mines Affected. Pirrsuundi, March 8 .- An extensive strike of the coal miners of Federation No. comprising the soft coal district of the east, was inaugurated to-day for the uniorm scale of wages which was adopted at the convention at Cumberland, on February 10. The scale is: Irwin, 60 cents; Clearfield, 50 cents; Meyersdale and Gar-

strike to become general in a few days. They are confident of success in the end,

competing in the eastern market for an advance of wages and also as the first effort to carry out the principle laid down by the joint conventions of operators and miners at Columbus, Ohio, the establishment of relatively uniform rates in competing districts

At Irwin, Pa., the 2.200 miners em-ployed in the mines of the Penn Gas and the Westmoreland County Coal compa-nies came out this morning for the in-

out. Two thousand men quit work in the Elk Garden district, 3,000 at in the Fik Garden district, 3,000 at George's Creek and 2,200 at Irwin's Pa. Nothing definite has been heard from other points, but the miners claim that nearly all the men in the region are idle. An Irwin dispatch says the miners held a meeting there to-day and unanimously endorsed the action of the Cumberland Convention, which was to cease work until all soft coal districts shipping to Esstern markets are granted the advance in wages of 10 cents per ton. The drivers, laborers and all others are standing with the miners and will not return to work until the increase is secured. The miners are well organized and are conflictnot fagining their point. The operators say they have nothpoint. The operators say they have noth-ng to offer the men at present.

Fligt Glass Workers Trouble. PITTINUAGH, March 8.-The difficulty

between the American Flint Glass Workof Labor at McReth & Co's factory is still of the mine, attributes the explosion to fired amp, which came from the Morrell find and Tunnol Company's care will be handled until the present strike is over.

LATEST REPORTS

Of the Great Strike—The sten at Carendelet et Gout.

St. Louis, March 8.—All the men employed at Carondelet, six miles below there, quit work this morning. This is an important point, as it is the river terminus of the Kirkwood branch of the Missouri Pacific road, and large quantities of the Contrary a proposition is not release to the market of the market are transferred across on the contrary a proposition is not reached and carendes of the mine and the members of the members of the mine, attributes the explosion to fire damp, which came from the Morrell Mine and There is every in the service of the mine, attributes the explosion to fire damp, which came from the Morrell Mine and There is every in the service and the members of the firm that the union men will quit work on Tuesday avening unless the Knights of Labor and found in excellent condition. The reason why we never employed a fire for the members of the Knights of Labor, and unless the two organizations straighten of the Knights of Labor, and the members of the film glass workers in a part states that his association is not making war on the Knights of Labor, and on the contrary a proposition is now of the mine, attributes the explosion to fire damp, which came from the Morrell Mine and The mine, attributes the explosion to fire damp, which came from the Morrell Mine and The many the factory is still union that the serious results and the mine, attributes the explosion to fire damp, which came from the Morrell Mine and The many the factory is still union that the union many ill quit work on Taesday always free from gas. It was recontly into the union that the union many ill quit work on Taesday always free from gas. It was recontly in the came the union of the film that the union many ill quit work on Taesday always free from gas. It class workers under the order of Knights

The Greenwood, Ky., Mine Strike. LOUISVILLE, KY., March 8 .- Four of the ive companies of militia who are at the Greenwood mines in Pulaski county to protect State property and the convicts against the threatened one laught of the free miners left for home to-day. The Lexington company and the gatling gan still remain, but it is thought they will be ordered home in a few days. The free miners have promised not to molest the convicts for two weeks, stating that they would give the Legislature that time to pass law removing convicts from the mines. The free miners are orderly but determined, as the question is one of one bread to them.

The State page Time facilities.

South Band, Inp., March S .- There are no new developments concerning the Studebaker strike. The men are very the dilection of the men are very quiet and are acting in a way to commend themselves to all good citizens. Except the office men and a few foremen the immense shops have been deserted all day. The Studebakers held a conference this forenoon but did not decide upon any plan of action. The Knights of Lahor held a meeting this altarnoon but did not formulate any plans that are to be made public at present.

In some places they are not improved, while in others they are 6d, to 1s. The sales of Knellah wheat day.

Strikler Kanawha Miners Resume Work. it was agreed to resume work at 2 cents I per bushel, and they will enter the mines w to-morrow. It is also, believed that the h Campbell's Creek mine will start to-morrow at the same rates. The Raymond A City mine, which has been idle eight omonths, will also resume to-morrow at the I centrale.

PITTERUNGH, March & -At a meeting of he coal miners employed at the mines of Situation at Marshall, Texas.

St. Lours, Mo., March 8,—A special from Marshall, Texas, to the Post-Dispatch states that no work is being done by the committee will meet at once.

W. P. Rend, at McDonalds, Pa., it was resolved to arbitrate the question as to Rorthwestern Railway Company issued an order discharging one thousand navvies. The men thrown out of work are nearly states that no work is being done by the

THE DEADLY DAMP

WORKS DESTRUCTION IN A MINE

and a Number Fatally Injured-The Terrible Force of the Shock. The Pit Takes Fi c.

took place in the Uniondale mine, at Dunbar, four miles from here, by which two ed injuries which will prove fatal in at three men in the pit, nine of whom mana afternoon. It was a terrific shock and was islinowed by two others in quick succession a few minutes later. The first explosion caused the death of the two men and injured three. The rest ran toward the mouth of the pit, but before they reached it the other explosion occurred. There was an upheaval of earth, coal dust and other debris. The lights were blown out, the dust blinded the men and the assessment were blocked in and and the passageways were blocked up and cut off all escape. THE PIT TAKES FIRE.

The pit was on fire and a horrible death awaited the imprisoned miners. Nine of them who had been working in another entry managed to make their way out before the mouth of the pit was choked up. The force of the shock caused by the up. The force of the shock caused by the explosion can be imagined, as it caused the men in the Morrell, Colvin and Wheeler, the adjoining mines, to drop their tools and rush panle stricken to the top, imagining that the mines were being litted heavenward. The ground rolled and quaked so that many fell down and three or four in the Morrell mine, which connects with the Uniondale, were violently sects with the Uniondale, were violently thrown against the walls and seriously in-jured. Everybody rushed toward the Uniondale mine.

RESCUERS AT WORK.

Columbus Shay, of the Mahoning works, and James Henderson, of the Colvin mine, headed a rescuing party and went to work with picks and shovels to force an er trance to their ill-fated companions. In a few minutes an opening was made and several rushed forward to enter the mine, but were repelled by a volume of flames. It took several minutes for the smoke and They are confident of success in the end, and are encouraged by the statements that many of the Meyerdale operators are willing to concede the advance."

The present is regarded as being a very opportune time to ask for an advance as this is the month in which the coal companies make most of their contracts. Note withstanding the miners in this district are but indiderently organized the leaders are very sanguine as to their ability to gain the advance asked. The present strike is especially noteworthy as being the first general demand by all the districts competing in the eastern market for an advance asket.

The method forward to enter the mine, but were repelled by a volume of flames, but to keep a way, and the rescuers were completed to wait. The cries of pain and the moans of the injured were pelled by a volume of flames, but were repelled by a volume of flames, but to several minutes for the smoke and fire to clear away, and the rescuers were completed to wait. The cries of pain and the moans of the injure were pelled by a volume of flames, but to several minutes for the were laters were completed to wait. The clear way,

The names of the killed are: John Williams, trackman, aged 45; leaves a wife and four children.

Joseph Cope, miner, aged 50; leaves a wife and nine children.

and nine children.

INJURED—JACON COPE, jr., aged 15; burned internally and externally; cannot live.

OAL. MARTIN, aged 19, burned about the head and internally; cannot recover. head and internally; cannot recover.

WILLIAM STARLING, colored, burned and and internally injured; will probably die.

SMALLEY MARTIN, leg broken.

WM. SHAW, aged 70, dangerously burned.

ISAAC FREY.

PETER BLUNT (colored.)

HIRAM HIGHE.

WM. ROSS.

THOS. O WENS, pit bogs,

WILL HANNON.

WILL HANNON Will Hannon.
Peten Keanna.
All these are more or less injured.
Several of them will be injured for life.
It was the first day Cope and his son had worked in the mine. Cope's body was found under a wagon, torn and mangled. William's was lying next to a dead mule, which had evidently crushed his head in.

mule, which had evidently crushed his head in.

Mine Inspector J. J. Davis and Charles Conner, a member of the Board of Mine Examiners, left for the mine this evening to inquire into the cause of the explosion. They made a superficial examination. Nothing will be disturbed inside of the mine until the Corners impraces a larging mine until the Coroner impanels a jury in the morning, hence it is impossible to es-timate the extent of damage to the mine.

WHAT ONE OF THE MINE OWNERS SAYS. suppose one of them struck his pick filled with gas. It found an outlet into our pit and ignited from a miner's lamp.

THE SECOND EXPLOSION. The second explosion was caused by young Cope, who, in his agony and suffering, did not forget his father. He lit a match to look for him and the gas again

match to look for him and the gas again ignited and exploded. I cannot account for the shrieks which followed.

It is the opinion here that if a fire bose had been employed the explosion would not have occured. Experts say that gas will generate in mines when it is least expected. The coroner and Mine Inspector will make a thorough investigation and endeavor to fix the blame. The less time disaster of this kind in this region occurred at the Youngalown mine, near Uniontown, in October, 1884, when fourteen people were killed. In February of the same year nineteen men were killed by a fire damp explosion in the Leisener

dearer. The sales of English wheat dur-Grant Marcon, W. V.A., March 8.—At a meeting of the men to-day representing the miners of the George Dana Company it was agreed to resume work at 2 cents per bushel, and they will enter the mines to morrow. It is also believed that the Campbell's Creek mine will start to-morrow at the same rates. The Raymond Clity mine, which has been idle eight months, will also resume to morrow at the Same rates. The Raymond Conty mine, which has been idle eight months, will also resume to morrow at the Same rates. The Raymond Conty mine, which has been idle eight months, will also resume to morrow at the Same rates. The Raymond Conty mine, which has been idle eight months, will also resume to morrow at the Same default of the consumption of control of the cons

extended armistice, which will occur at midnight next Wednesday. The situation

READY FOR WAR AGAIN.

King Milan will Renew Hostilities-Plot Against His Life. Vienna, March 8.—King Milan is said

o be more determined than ever to resume hostilities at the expiration of the

is the same as at the termination of the regular truce, except that some sort of a treaty of peace has been signed. The text of this treaty is still suppressed, but it is said to contain little more than a single article proposed by Servia declaring the war at an end. It does not define the new boundaries, it, the responsibility for Connellsville, Pa., March S .- Shortly

society, of which she is president, for providing the soldiers with comfortable clothing, hospital supplies, etc., not included in their regular commissary stores. Nearly every lady in Belgrade is enrolled as a member of the society, and they are making a liberal contribution of time, labor said money to further its palest. making a liberal contribution of time, labor and money to further its object. The badge of the society is the Geneva cross with the arms of Servia in the center. The jewelers have made thousands of these badges in miniature, of gold and red and white enamel, and these are universally worn by the Belgrade ladies. A significant fact is that the Empress of Austria has been made an honorary member of the Society and has accepted an elegant. of the Society and has accepted an elegant badge, composed of diamonds and rubies presented to her by Queen Natalie.

Terrible Tugboat Explosion LONDON, March 8 .- A fatal boiler explosion occurred this morning in the harbor of Cardiff. The steam tug Rifleman had just left her dock to go after a tow, when her old-fashioned tubular boiler exploded with a tremendous noise. boiler exploded with a tremendous noise. The tug was shattered to atoms, and every one on board, comprising six men, was instantly killed. Their bodies were so torn to fragments that no pieces large enough to be recognized as parts of a human body could be recovered. The cylinder of the engine flaw over the deck of an Italian vessel which was passing at a distance of a quarter of a mile, and struck and instantly killed the pilot.

Soon Fellowed Her Husband.

UTICA, N. Y., March 8 .- Mary Bleecker elict of ex-Governor Horatio Saymonr. lied at the residence of Mrs. Conkling at Mis. Seymour from his country home to Mis. Seymour from his country home to Mis. Conkling's on account of her illness, and while attending her was attacked with his fatal illness.

CLEVELAND, O., March 8 .- A mass meet ing of iron workers was held at Youngstown, Ohio, to-night to protest against the passage of the Morrison Tariff bill and a committee appointed to visit Washington and present the views of the iron workers before the Ways and Means Committee.

THROUGH THE STATE.

ccidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity.

Thomas Sharpe, of Randolph county, was felling a tree which became entangled with another, breaking it, and caused it to fly around and strike Charley Bolton, crushing his head and killing him. He

was 17 years old.

The McDowell Progress hints at a racy sensational happening in the following item: "The abduction of a fourteen yearold girl that took place in this town last Wed nesday night is a disgrace to the town and county, and the parties concerned ought to be severely punished. As we are not running a sensational paper of the Police Gazette order we refrain from printing the

The Steubenville Gazette says that last to walk. When near Ewing and Hogg's coal shaft three tramps waylaid them, overpowered them, and robbed one of \$125 in money, a watch and chain, and the other of \$4. They also took their coats.

The election for editors of the Washing-The election for editors of the Washing-ton Jeffersonian, the monthly published by the students of Wash.-Jeff. College at Little Washington, resulted as follows: H. E. Alexander, St. Clairsville, O, editor-inchief; J. G. Long, Millintown, Pa., literary editor; J. Wilson Reed, Washington, Pa., exchange editor: H. T. Stewart, Alleghony, Pa., local editor. The new management will take charge of the paper on April 1.

Oakland in default of bail for violation of the local option law, made her cacape a few days since. She escaped by inducing the little daughter of the sheriff to open the door. She was dressed in male attire. It is aumised that she is now with her mother at West Union. Her huaband was arrested at the same time, but made his escape from the magistrate's office and is in Okio.

The Clarksburg Telegram furnishes the following romantic item: About seventeen years since a woman gave birth at this place to a child which was adopted by Alonzo Shinn. The mother went to Ohio and married. Recently Mr. Duniap, the father of the child, came and looked her up and seut her to Broaddus college. He has married and become wealthy, and having no children by his wise, will take her home in the spring.

· Very Remarkable Becovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two Bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work." to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest

their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Logan & Co.'s. MWFAW Sure Cure for Piles,

Sure ours for Piles,
Sure ours for blind, bleeding and itching
Piles. One box has oursd the worst cases
of ten years' standing. No one need suffer
ten minutes after using this wonderini
Kirk's German Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays the itching at once,
acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless relief. Kirk's German Pile Ointment
is prepared only for the cure of Piles and
itching of the private parts, and nothing
else. Every box is warranted by our
Agents, Logan & Co, and Richardson &
Goodwin.

Goodwin.
Sold by all Druggists and sent by mail of price, 50c and \$1 per box.

Kink Madicins Co.,

Proprietors, Lorain, Ohio,

AN EXPERT OPINION

ON THE GREAT LABOR SITUATION

courses on the Objects and Aims of the Kuights of Labor-Temperate

PHILADELPHIA, March 8,-Grand Master Yorkman Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor organization, who, is in gle article proposed by Servia declaring the war at an end. It does not define the new boundaries, iir the responsibility for the past outbreak, or contain guarantees for peace in the future. Excuses for yoil lating such a treaty can readily be found and probably will be found as soon as the weather moderates smidlently to make campaigning practicable. For the present, the real preserver of the peace in the Balkans is Jack Frost.

Several more arrests are reported at Belgrade in connection with the alleged plot to dethrous King Milan and to restore the Karageorgevitchdynasty by the coronation of Prince Alexander of that name as King of Servia. Among the persons arrested are two officers of the Servian army and one lady. Several of the alleged conspirators were arrested while they were distributing a manifesto by Prince Karageorgevitch, said to have been printed in Russin, calling moon the Servians to throw off they yoke of King Milan.

War Feeling Hampant.

off the yoke of King Milan.

War Feeling Hampant.

Vienna, March S.—Queen Natalie, of Servia, is as enthusiastically in favor of war as her husband. She has formed a second of the whole her in results of the second of the seco

MORE COMMON SENSE NEEDED.

If many of the men who are striking

is center, for proa comioritable is, etc., not inmissary stores.

If many of the men who are striking some and use a little more patience they would display a little more patience they would display a little more patience they would speak and use a little more patience they would exercise proper moderation in their meant in the center its object. It is shown in the case and the control of the control of the control of the center its object. It is shown in the control of the c discipline and the resilization of the right and the might in the case has brought about this change and these advances on the part of the employers should not be repulsed by hasty and inconsiderate action on the part of the workingmen.

"Arbitration, then, and not strikes is the theory of the order?" said the reporter.

ARBITRATION AND MODERATION.

ARBITRATION AND MODERATION.

"Yes; arbitration always when it is possible, a strike only as a last resort, but when that point is reached strike hard, strike in earnest and never surrender except to just concession. Why, this board (pointing to the members who were listaning) since the first of January setistening) since the first of January set-led by arbitration 350 cases which would otherwise have resulted in strikes withtled by arbitration 350 cases which would otherwise have resulted in strikes with-out the gaining of a single point by the strikers.

strikers.
"The Knights of Labor and the other "The Knights of Labor and the other labor organizations in sympathy with its plans, constitute at the present time the most powerful organization of workingmen ever known in the history of the world. Its atrength is increasing every day, and its influence is felt every day in every branch of trade in this country. It is dangerous to abuse this power. It can always insist upon just demands carefully considered and thoughfully digested. It cannot afford to fritter itself away upon every little pretence of wrong

It cannot afford to fritter itself away upon every little pretence of wrong hastily formulated. The growth of the power of labor, should be an occasion for calm deliberation and moderation. The workingmen should see to it that they do not undermine their strength by extreme demands and unreasonable assumption of importance and power. It is as some one has said, 'it's a good thing to have the power of a giant, but it is an evil thing to use it like a giant.'

power of a giant, but it is an evil thing to use it like a giant."

"It was the disposition on the part of the employer to refuse to treat with his workmen that made the labor organization a necessity to them. Now that we have the power which comes from organization we must use that nowes a which as which as the towns the them. must use that power wisely and moder-ately, and be careful that we do not

NO POLITICS IN THE OBGANIZATION. "Is there not danger," said the reporter, "that your organization may become engaged in political movements and thus

involved in the existence of the Knights of Labor are nearer to its members than matters of partisan politics. We have here as you see on this committee mombers of the two old parties, a Greenbacker and with a smills other areas like. bers of the two old pattern, and (with a smile) other oranks like myself. We are not politicians here. We have a method of dealing with those who, as some have, entered our ranks to serve their political ends. We turn them out. We have had no part in politics. It is bread and butter the rights of the employed, the material affairs of every day life that constitutes the element who do now and always will hold us together, and those are stronger than partisan political ties. That is why

then partisan political ties. That is why we do not fear the intrusion of politics. When people talk, as sometimes they do, about using the Knights of Labor as a political engine they utter the most arrant nansense. It is not worth while to discuss the matter with such a man. He is either a liar or an empty headed fool."

In conclusion Mr. Powderly said that the Knights of Labor as an organization had nothing to do with the strike in the bituminous coal region, as the miners were under a separate organization, but he was satisfied that the day was very near when all the organizations of the country would be united under one general supervision and coulroi. He will remain in Philadelphia several days unless called away, as the thinks possible, to the west to arrange the difficulties.

The United Labor Party.

The United Labor Party.

DECATUR, ILL., March 8 -The action of he Knights of Labor of Decatur in formthe Knights of Labor of Decatur in forming a new political party is attracting much attention in this section. They depend are in their platform: "We have formed a new National political party, to baknown as the United Labor Party of America, for the purpose of organizing and directing the great political power of the industrial masses as a political organization; and we will cast our ballots for no one who will not pledge himself to stand firmly by our principles,"

"All voters are called upon to unite in the effort to emancipate the wage workers

the effort to emancipate the wage workers of the country from "the fron hand of the capitalist." They declare that the alarmcapitalist. They declare that the airming development and aggressiveness of great capitalists and corporations, unless checked, will inevitably lead to the paper/sation and hopeless degradation of the toiling masses.

Gladstone III.

London, March 8.—It has been ascer-tained that Gladstone is confined to his room and has spent all the time since From and the spent all the time since Saurday is bed. Ministers required by the exigencies of state business to call upon him have been received in his Jed room. He attends to necessary correspondence by dictation.